REMARKS

Claims 1-31 were present in the application at the time of the last Office Action-Final Rejection, mailed May 19, 2005. Of those claims, claims 1, 11 and 24 were independent claims.

In the last Office Action dependent claims 10, 14, 15 and 18-22 were allowed over the prior art, but were objected to as depending from rejected claims.

On the Form PTOL-328 which accompanied that Office Action it was indicated that claim 17 was rejected but no rejection was applied against that claim in the body of the action. **Clarification of the status of claim 17 is requested.**

In the last Office Action, the remaining claims were expressly rejected as follows:

1. Claims 1, 2, 4-7, 24, 25 and 28-31 were rejected as lacking novelty under 35 USC §102(b) over WEIS (1,471,989);

2. Claims 1-3, 6, 11-13, 16, 23, 24 and 26 were rejected as lacking novelty under 35 USC §102(b) over BLOOM (6,199,357); and

3. Claims 8, 9 and 27 were rejected as being obvious under 35 USC §103(a) over WEIS in view of GESSELL et al. (4,706,448).

Applicants wish to thank Examiner Nathan Mammen for the interview at the Patent and Trademark Office with applicants' undersigned attorney on July 13, 2005.

As discussed during the interview, combines for the harvesting of wheat, soybeans and other small grains typically have a rotating harvester reel which has a plurality of elongate curved pickup tines which move the crop to be harvested into the combine. In view of the rather severe operating environment in which these harvester reel pick up tines perform their function, they are subject to breakage. Once a considerable number of tines have been broken the efficiency of the operation of the harvester reel is impaired. To restore the efficiency the harvester must be stopped and the broken pickup tines replaced which is wasteful of time and effort, and places the combine out of service during the replacement. Moreover, during tine replacement in the past, a tool has typically been required to remove the broken tines from the reel and replace them with new replacement tines.

In the present invention the broken pickup tines may be easily and rapidly repaired without the need for tools or the need to remove the broken tine. This substantially reduces the time and effort necessary for repair and combine downtime, and the repair actually results in a stronger tine assembly than existed with the original tines.

These advantages are accomplished in the present invention by the provision of an elongate curved repair finger which has an elongate curved cavity extending in the direction of the elongation of the finger and which curved cavity receives the broken tine to effect the repair without the need to remove the broken tine from the reel.

Three sets of claims are currently in the application.

Claim 1 and its dependent claims are directed to the repair finger itself.

Claim 11 and its dependent claims are directed to the combination of a first finger (the one to be repaired) on the support shaft of a harvester reel and a second finger (the repair finger) having a cavity therein which receives at least a portion of the first finger, e.g. the combination that results when the repair finger is placed over the broken finger.

Finally, claim 24 and its dependent claims are directed to a method of repairing a broken harvester reel pickup tine finger.

As to the subcombination claim 1 and combination claim 11, the Examiner has taken the position that because the cavities of both WEIS and BLOOM are cylindrical, they are "curved" because the perimeter of a cylinder is curved.

During the interview, the Examiner suggested language which would call for the finger and cavity to have a "curved axis". However, applicants have concerns about the use of the term "axis" in the claims in two aspects. In a first aspect, the word "axis" does not appear in the specification as filed. And in a second important aspect, the dictionary definitions of "axis" include that it is "a straight line". See Exhibit A attached. Thus, the term "curved axis" is in direct conflict with the dictionary definitions of "axis".

In view of these concerns, claims 1 and 11 have been amended as set forth herein to call for an <u>elongate</u> hollow finger having an <u>elongate</u> cavity therein, and that the cavity is <u>curved in the direction of its elongation</u>. This is clearly shown in the drawings as originally filed. It is respectfully submitted that the use of

the term "elongate" and that "the cavity is curved in the direction of its elongation" is an accurate alternative to the use of the word "axis". The adjective "elongate" is defined as

> stretched out: LENGTHENED; *esp:* having a form notably long in comparison to its width.

See Exhibit B attached. This language clearly defines over the straight cylindrical cavities of either WEIS or BLOOM which at best are curved only in a direction perpendicular to the direction of elongation instead of in the direction of elongation as claimed in claims 1 and 11.

As to the method claim 24, that claim calls for a "method of repairing a broken harvester reel pickup tine finger" by "positioning an elongate hollow finger having a cavity therein... so that at least a portion of the remaining portion of the broken finger extends into the cavity".

WEIS contains absolutely no disclosure or suggestion whatsoever of repairing anything and does not even disclose anything that is broken. The Examiner has taken the position in the last Office Action that the claimed "method would be inherent as the normal and logical manner in which the finger of the Weis '989 patent would be used." It is respectfully submitted that this position is unwarranted. There is no disclosure or suggestion in WEIS of any broken tine or the desire to repair a broken tine. The only purpose suggested by WEIS is "for converting a garden rake of sharp pronged or tooth type into a lawn rake of type adapted to gather leaves and grass cuttings without injury to the turf or the roots of the lawn grass." (lines 9-15) Moreover, WEIS states that his caps 13 are "of rubber, wood, or other material of relatively soft properties. . ." (lines 40-41) Such caps of soft materials would not likely be effective to repair a broken "harvester reel

pickup tine" in the method claimed. And, there is no showing of how such caps could be fastened to the relatively short broken tine. Accordingly, for these several reasons WEIS actually teaches away from repairing anything as set forth in method claim 24.

BLOOM does repair a broken harvester reel tine, but only by complete replacement of the broken tine with a new one, rather than retaining the broken tine and positioning it in the cavity of a repair finger which is slipped over the broken tine as in the claimed method. Moreover, the Examiner has offered no reason whatsoever why he continues to apply BLOOM to the claimed method, inherent function or otherwise.

For the above reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims remaining in the present application, claims 1 - 31, are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance are requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: 7/29/05 By: _____
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wheel] : riding
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augham⟩ It may
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e ⟨an easy and
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cumbersome or
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ly⟩ It may also
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⟨an inept translation⟩ and carries a suggestion of futility or absurdity ⟨by what inept logic must we bow to our creation if it be a machine and spurn it as "unreal" if it happens to be a painting or a poem? —Lewis Mumford⟩ MALADROIT may describe remarks or actions that are out of place, ill-timed, or tasteless and that cause embarrassment or resentment, or persons responsible for them ⟨Lloyd George, though a brilliant statesman, was often a maladroit politician —Malcolm Thomson⟩ GAUCHE also describes a person or something he says or does and often refers to a general tendency to be ill at ease from shyness, inexperience, or lack of breeding, and to increase one's discomfiture by inappropriate acts or remarks ⟨these gauche characters just don't know the rules of the game —John Farrelly⟩ ⟨that shy, rather gauche fellow, slinking nervously about the corridors —H.J.Laski⟩ UNGAINLY indicates marked physical gracelessness often due to excessive size ⟨she had long ungainly limbs and was very awkward in the use of them —Anthony Trollope⟩ LUMBERING describes one that is large and ponderous, formidable when at rest and moving, if at all, with real or apparent difficulty ⟨so that his slow lumbering plane would not be left behind by the faster bombers —H.L.Merillat⟩ GAWKY suggests graceless proportions and the self-consciousness often attendant on such an appearance ⟨one of these abrupt, rather gawky women, all hands and feet —Valentine Williams⟩

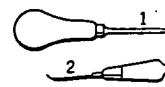
awkward age n : the age of early adolescence usu. characterized by awkwardness and shyness

awk·ward·ly adv : in an awkward manner: a : CLUMSILY b : EMBARRASSINGLY

awk·ward·ness \-nəs\ n -ES 1 : the quality or state of being awkward: a : lack of dexterity or skill : CLUMSINESS ⟨a puppy's ~⟩ b : lack of ease or grace : INELEGANCE ⟨the ~ of his prose style⟩ c : lack of composure : EMBARRASSMENT ⟨the silence conveyed to neither any sense of ~ —Thomas Hardy⟩ 2 : something that is awkward ⟨conscious of these minor ~es and disfigurements —Geoffrey Gorer⟩

awkward squad n : a group of inept recruits undergoing special drill

awl \'ól\ n -s [ME aule, al, fr. ON alr; akin to OE æl awl, OHG āla, (assumed) Goth ela (whence Lith ýla), Skt ārā] : a pointed instrument for marking surfaces or piercing small holes (as in leather or wood), the blade being differently shaped and pointed for different uses



1 awl, 2 sewing awl

AWL abbr absent with leave

awless var of AWELESS

awl–shaped \'•,•\ adj : shaped like an awl; specif : linear and tapering to a fine point ⟨an awl-shaped onion leaf⟩

awl·wort \'ól,wərt, -ȯrt\ n -s [awl + wort] : a small aquatic plant (Subularia aquatica) of the family Cruciferae with tufted awl-shaped leaves and minute white flowers

aw·mous \'āməs, 'óm-\ n, pl **awmous** [ME (northern dial.) almouse, almus, awmus — more at ALMOUS] Scot : ALMS

[1]**awn** \'ón\ n -s [ME awne, agune, fr. OE agen, fr. ON ǫgn, pl. agnir; akin to OE egenu, pl., chaff, awn, OHG agana, Goth ahana, L agna ear of grain, Gk akōn javelin, Skt aśani arrowhead, missile, OE ecg edge, sword — more at EDGE] 1 a : one of the slender bristles that terminate the glumes or bracts of the spikelet in barley, oats, some varieties of wheat, and other grasses b : a small pointed process (as that which terminates the anthers in members of the genus Vaccinium) 2 : one of the barbed processes on the hemipenis of a reptile

[2]**awn** \"\ vt -ED/-ING/-S : to remove the awns from

[3]**awn** \'ón\ [ME (northern dial.) awen to possess, own, owe — more at OWE] chiefly Scot var of OWN

[4]**awn** \'ón\ vt -ED/-ING/-S [back-formation fr. awning] : to cover with or as if with an awning ⟨this green pavilion ~ing the moles —Daniel Sargent⟩

awned \'ónd\ adj [[1]awn + -ed] : furnished with an awn : BEARDED

awned wheatgrass n : BEARDED WHEATGRASS

awn·er \'ónə(r)\ n -s : a machine for removing awns from grain

awn grass n : a tufted grass (Chrysopogon aciculatus) of tropical Asia and Pacific Islands with sharp-pointed seeds that penetrate clothing and sheep's wool

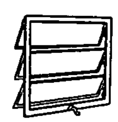
aw·ning \'óniŋ, 'än-, -nēŋ\ n -s [origin unknown] 1 : a usu. canvas rooflike cover extended over or before any place as a shelter from the sun, rain, or wind (as over the deck of a ship or slanting outward before a window) 2 : a shelter resembling an awning

awning cloth or **awning stripe** n : cloth suitable for awnings; specif : a heavy cotton duck or canvas with printed, painted, or woven stripes of bright colors

awning deck n : a light deck extending over the main deck from stem to stern — called also hurricane deck

aw·ninged \-ŋd\ adj : covered with an awning

awning window n : a window consisting of several top-hinged sections arranged in a vertical series, operated by one or more control devices that swing the bottom edges of the sections outward, and designed esp. to admit air while excluding rain


awning window

awn·less \'ónləs\ adj : without awns

awnless bromegrass n : a drought-resistant perennial bromegrass (Bromus inermis) with awns lacking or very short that spreads by creeping rhizomes, is native to Europe, and is cultivated for forage and hay

awn·let \'ónlət\ n -s [awn + -let] : a small awn

awny \'ónē, -i\ adj [[1]awn + -y] : having awns : BEARDED

awoke past of AWAKE

awoken past part of AWAKE

[1]**awol** \'ā,wól, ,ā,dəbəl(,)yü,ō'el — the first is prob more freq for the form "awol", the second for the form "AWOL"\ abbr or adj (or adv), often cap A & W & O & L [absent without leave] absent without leave ⟨an ~ private returning to barracks —Nelson Algren⟩ ⟨had gone AWOL from the British hospitals to get back into the fight —H.H.Martin⟩

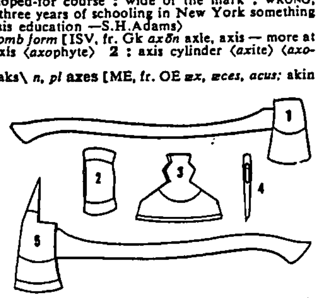
[2]**awol** \"\ n -s often cap A & W & O & L : one who is absent without leave ⟨most of these AWOLs are soldiers on their first furlough —Infantry Jour.⟩

awork \ə+\ adv (or adj) [ME, fr. [1]a- + work, n.] : at work : in an active state

awry \ə'rī\ adv (or adj) [ME on wry, fr. on + wry] 1 : turned or twisted toward one side : OBLIQUELY, OBLIQUE : not straight : ASKEW ⟨a dissipated-looking youth with a gorgeous red necktie all ~ —G.K.Chesterton⟩ 2 : out of the right, expected, or hoped-for course : wide of the mark : WRONG, AMISS ⟨after three years of schooling in New York something went ~ in his education —S.H.Adams⟩

ax- or **axo-** comb form [ISV, fr. Gk axōn axle, axis — more at AXIS] 1 : axis ⟨axophyte⟩ 2 : axis cylinder ⟨axite⟩ ⟨axodendrite⟩

[1]**ax** or **axe** \'aks\ n, pl **axes** [ME, fr. OE æx, æces, acus; akin to OHG ackus, acchus ax, ON ǫx, Goth aqizi, L ascia, Gk axinē, and perh. to OE ecg edge, sword — more at EDGE] 1 : a cutting tool or implement that consists of a relatively heavy edged head



and splitting wood, and hewing timber 2 : a hammer with a sharp edge for dressing or spalling stone : AXHAMMER 3 : removal from office or release from employment : DISMISSAL, DISCHARGE — usu. used with the ⟨one of the leading candidates for the ~ when and if the expected purge comes —John Dean⟩ ⟨boys who had got the ~ —John McNulty⟩ — **ax to grind** : a selfish end to gain : an ulterior purpose to further

[2]**ax** \"\ or **axe** vt **axed**; **axed**; **axing**; **axes** 1 a : to shape, dress, or trim with an ax ⟨~ stone⟩ ⟨~ bricks⟩ b : to chop, cut, split, or sever with an ax ⟨~ branches from a tree⟩ 2 : to relieve of office or employment : DISMISS, DISCHARGE ⟨columnists and correspondents were ~ed —Time⟩ 3 : to put an end to, curtail, or impair ⟨congressmen who want to ~ the subsidy program —J.C.Cort⟩

[3]**ax** \"\ vb -ED/-ING/-ES [ME axen — more at ASK] dial : ASK

ax abbr 1 axiom 2 axis

axbreaker or **axebreaker** \'•,••\ n -s 1 : an Australian tree (Notelaea longifolia) with very hard wood 2 : QUEBRACHO 1b

[1]**axe** var of AX

[2]**axe** \'aks\ n -s [MF, fr. L axis — more at AXIS] archaic : AXIS

ax·el \'aksəl\ n -s sometimes cap [after Axel Paulsen fl ab 1890, its inventor] figure skating : a jump from the outer forward edge of one skate with 1½ turns taken in the air and a return to the outer backward edge of the other skate

axeman var of AXMAN

axen·ic \(')ā¦zenik, -zēn-\ adj [[2]a- + xen- + -ic] : STERILE — used esp. of animals isolated from all other living things ⟨~ worms⟩ or of their environment ⟨~ conditions⟩

axes pl of AXIS or of AX, pres 3d sing of AX

axes of coordinates \'ak,sēz-\ 1 : two intersecting straight lines used as reference lines in plane Cartesian geometry 2 : the three straight lines having a common point that are the intersections of the three coordinate planes of reference in three-dimensional Cartesian geometry

ax–grinder or **axe–grinder** \'•,••\ n : one that has an ax to grind

ax–grinding or **axe–grinding** \'•,••\ n : working for an ulterior purpose or toward a selfish end ⟨fulfills the utilitarian aims of its author with a minimum of ax-grinding —A.C. Danto⟩

axhammer \'•,••\ n : an ax having two cutting edges or one cutting edge and one hammer face and used for dressing or spalling the rougher kinds of stone

axi- comb form [L, axle, axis, fr. axis — more at AXIS] 1 : axis ⟨axiform⟩ 2 : axis cylinder ⟨axilemma⟩

ax·i·al \'aksēəl\ or **ax·al** \-ksəl\ adj [axi-, ax- + -al] 1 a : of or relating to an axis b : having the characteristics of or resembling an axis 2 a : around an axis : in the direction of the axis : on or along the axis b : extending in a direction essentially parallel to the main axis of a cyclohexane or similar cyclic structure or characterized by bonds extending in this manner — distinguished from equatorial ⟨~ bonds⟩ ⟨~ hydrogen atoms⟩ — **ax·i·al·ly** \-ēəlē, -li\ adv

axial angle n 1 : the angle between the two optic axes of a biaxial mineral 2 : the angle between an axis of a plant and one of its appendages (as between a stem and a branch) — compare ABAXIAL, ADAXIAL

axial elements n : the angles between the crystallographic axes and the ratios of the unit-cell dimensions parallel to the axes of a crystal

axial feather n : a small feather between the primary and secondary wing feathers of some birds

axial filament n : a central often contractile filament of a flagellum : AXONEME

axial–flow \'•••¦•\ adj : having the fluid or gas flowing parallel to the axis ⟨axial-flow turbine⟩ ⟨axial-flow pump⟩ — compare RADIAL-FLOW

axial gradient n : GRADIENT 4

ax·i·al·i·ty \,aksē'aləd·ē\ n -ES : the quality or state of being axial

axial pencil n : a system of planes intersecting on a straight line

axial plane n : the imaginary plane bisecting the angle between the limbs of an anticline or syncline

axial skeleton n : the skeleton of the trunk and head — compare APPENDICULAR

ax·i·ate \'aksēət, -ē,āt\ adj [axi- + -ate] : AXIAL

axiate gradient n : GRADIENT 4

ax·i·a·tion \,aksē'āshən\ n -s [axi- + -ation] : the development of polarity in an embryo or its parts

ax·if·era \ak'sifərə\ [NL, fr. axi- + -fera (neut. pl. of -fer)] syn of GORGONACEA

ax·il \'aksəl, -(,)sil\ n -s [NL axilla, fr. L, armpit — more at AXIS] : the distal usu. upper angle or point of divergence between a branch or leaf and the axis from which it arises

ax·ile \'ak,sīl\ adj [ax- + -ile] : belonging to or situated in the axis ⟨~ placentation⟩

ax·il·la \ak'silə\ n, pl **axil·lae** \-i(,)lē, -i,lī\ or **axillas** [L] 1 : the cavity beneath the junction of the arm or anterior appendage and shoulder or pectoral girdle containing the axillary artery and vein, a part of the brachial nerve plexus, many lymph nodes, and fat and areolar tissue : ARMPIT 2 : SHOULDER

ax·il·lant \'aksələnt, (')ak¦silənt\ adj [ISV axil + -ant] : forming, subtending, or growing in an axil

ax·il·lar \ak'silə(r), 'aksəl-\ n -s [axilla + -ar] : an axillary part (as a vein, nerve, or feather)

[1]**ax·il·lary** \'aksə,lerē, -ri also (esp in sense 1) (')ak¦silər-\ also **ax·il·lar** \usu (')ak¦silə(r) in sense 1 and 'aksəl- in sense 2\ adj [prob. fr. F axillaire, fr. MF, fr. L axilla + MF -aire -ary] 1 : of, near, or relating to the axilla ⟨an ~ nerve⟩ ⟨an ~ feather⟩ ⟨an ~ plate⟩ 2 [axil + -ary, -ar] : situated in, growing from, or relating to an axil ⟨~ buds⟩

[2]**axillary** \"\ n -ES : AXILLAR : as a : one of a group of feathers arising from the axilla and closing the space between flight feathers and body when a bird is flying b : one of the small lateral sclerites of the thorax with which the wing of an insect articulates and flexes

axillary artery n : the part of the main artery of the arm that lies in the axilla and that is continuous with the subclavian above and the brachial below

axillary fossa n : AXILLA 1

axillary gland n : any of the lymph nodes of the axilla

axillary nerve n : a large nerve arising from the posterior cord of the brachial plexus and supplying the deltoid and teres minor muscles and the skin of the shoulder

axillary scale n : ACCESSORY SCALE

axillary vein n : the large vein passing through the axilla continuous with the basilic below and the subclavian above

ax·ine \'ak,sīn\ adj [NL [2]Axis + E -ine] : relating to or resembling the axis deer

axing pres part of AXE or of AX

ax·i·nite \'aksə,nīt\ n -s [F, fr. Gk axinē axhead, ax + F -ite; fr. its ax-shaped crystals] : a mineral $Ca_2(MnFe)Al_2BSi_4O_{15}OH$, consisting of borosilicate of aluminum and calcium with varying amounts of iron and manganese commonly in brown glassy sharp-edged trichinic crystals (hardness 6.5–7, sp. gr. 3.27–3.29)

ax·in·o·man·cy \'aksənə,mansē, ak'sin-\ n -ES [L axinomantia, fr. (assumed) Gk axinomanteia, fr. Gk axino- (fr. axinē axhead, ax) + manteia divination — more at AX, -MANCY] : divination by means of the movements of an ax placed on a post

ax·i·o·lite \'aksēə,līt\ n -s [ISV axi- + -o- + -lite; orig. formed as G axiolit] : a spherulitic aggregate rock with grouping about a line or axis — **ax·i·o·lit·ic** \¦•••¦lid·ik\ adj

ax·i·o·log·i·cal \¦•••¦läjəkəl\ adj 1 : of or relating to axiology ⟨~ investigations⟩ 2 a : based on or involving intrinsic or fundamental values ⟨an ~ absolutism⟩ ⟨the ~ crisis⟩ b : making moral obligations dependent on values ⟨~ ethical theories⟩ — contrasted with deontological — **ax·i·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-jək(ə)lē\ adv

ax·i·ol·o·gist \,aksē'äləjəst\ n -s 1 : a student of or specialist in axiology 2 : a philosopher advocating an axiological theory of ethics — contrasted with deontologist

known or experienced, their nature and kinds, and their ontological status

ax·i·om \'aksēəm\ n -s [L axioma, fr. Gk axiōma, fr. axioun to think worthy, think fit, fr. axios worth, worthy, fit; akin to Gk agein to lead, drive, weigh as much as — more at AGENT] 1 a : a proposition, principle, rule, or maxim that has found general acceptance or is thought worthy thereof whether by virtue of a claim to intrinsic merit ⟨the ~s of wisdom⟩ or on the basis of an appeal to self-evidence ⟨the ~s of euclidean geometry⟩ b (1) Baconianism : an empirical rule or generalization based on experience (2) Kantianism : an immediately certain synthetic a priori proposition 2 : a self-consistent statement about the primitive terms or undefinable objects that form the basis for discourse : POSTULATE ⟨the statement that there is one and only one straight line passing through two given points is an ~⟩ **syn** see PRINCIPLE

ax·i·o·ma·ta me·dia \,aksē'ōməd·ə'mēdēə, -sē'äm-\ n pl [NL, middle principles] : the general principles that are above simple empirical laws yet inferior to the highest generalizations or to those that are taken to be fundamental : middle principles

ax·i·o·mat·ic \¦aksēə¦mad·ik, -matik, -ēk\ also **ax·i·o·mat·i·cal** \-əkəl, -ēk-\ adj [MGk axiōmatikos, fr. Gk, dignified, honorable, fr. axiōmat-, axiōma honor, axiom + -ikos -ic] : of or relating to an axiom or axioms: as a : taken for granted : SELF-EVIDENT ⟨an ~ truth⟩ b : APHORISTIC ⟨~ wisdom⟩ c : POSTULATIONAL, HYPOTHETICO-DEDUCTIVE — **ax·i·o·mat·i·cal·ly** \-ək(ə)lē, -ēk-, -li\ adv

ax·i·o·mat·i·cist \-d·əsəst, -təsə-\ n -s : a student of or a specialist in axiomatics

ax·i·o·mat·ics \-d·iks, -tiks, -ēks\ n pl but sing in constr 1 : a set of axioms : an axiomatized system 2 : the study or a theory of axioms or axiom systems

ax·i·om·a·ti·za·tion \,aksē,ämәd·ə'zāshən, -mə,tī'z-\ n -s : the act or process of axiomatizing — compare FORMALIZATION

ax·i·om·a·tize \,aksē'ämə,tīz\ vt -ED/-ING/-S [axiomatic + -ize] 1 : to make axiomatic 2 : to reduce to axioms or an axiom system

axiom of parallels : PARALLEL POSTULATE

axiom system n : a set of axioms together with formal rules for derivation of theorems — compare TRANSFORMATION RULE

[1]**ax·is** \'aksəs\ n, pl **ax·es** \-k,sēz\ [L, axis, axle; akin to OE eax axis, axle, OHG ahsa, ON ǫxull axle, L ala wing, axilla armpit, Gk axōn axle, axis, Skt akṣa axle, axis, L agere to drive — more at AGENT] 1 a : a straight line about which a body or a 3-dimensional figure rotates or may be supposed to rotate ⟨the earth's ~⟩ b : a straight line with respect to which a body, figure, or system of points is either radially or bilaterally symmetrical ⟨the ~ of a cone⟩ c : a straight line about which a line, curve, or plane figure is conceived to revolve in generating a solid of revolution ⟨the ~ of a hyperboloid⟩ d : one of the reference lines of a coordinate system ⟨the X ~ of a rectangular coordinate system⟩ 2 archaic : the axle of a wheel 3 a (1) : the second vertebra of the neck of the higher vertebrates that is prolonged anteriorly within the foramen of the first vertebra and united with the odontoid process which serves as a pivot for the atlas and head to turn upon — called also epistropheus (2) : the first vertebra of amphibians b : any of various central, fundamental, or axial parts ⟨the cerebrospinal ~⟩ ⟨the skeletal ~⟩ c : AXILLA 4 : the median lobe of a trilobite 5 : the stem of a plant : the longitudinal support on which organs are arranged often including also the root, esp. a taproot : the hypothetical central line of any body or organ ⟨the ~ of a stem, petiole, or inflorescence⟩ 6 : one of several imaginary lines assumed in describing the positions of the planes by which a crystal is bounded, the positions of atoms in the structure of the crystal, and the directions associated with vectorial and tensorial physical properties 7 : a main line of direction, motion, growth, or extension ⟨the ~ of a city⟩ 8 a : a line following the crest of a ridge or mountain range or the bottom of a depression in the earth's surface: as (1) : the crest line of an anticline ⟨anticlinal ~⟩ (2) : the trough line of a syncline ⟨synclinal ~⟩ b : the average direction of current at flood or ebb tide ⟨flood ~⟩ ⟨ebb ~⟩ 9 a in painting and sculpture : an implied line through a composition to which elements in the composition are referred ⟨fruit and flowers arranged about a diagonal ~⟩ b : a line actually drawn and used as the basis of measurements in an architectural or other working drawing 10 : any of three fixed lines of reference in an aircraft, usu. centroidal and mutually perpendicular, (1) one being the principal longitudinal line in the plane of symmetry, (2) one being perpendicular to this in the plane of symmetry, (3) one being perpendicular to the other two — called also respectively (1) longitudinal axis, (2) normal axis, (3) lateral axis 11 dancing a : the part of the body around which movements center and revolve b : the person, object, or imaginary line around which the dancers and dance patterns evolve or revolve 12 a : an agreement entered into by two or more powers to demonstrate their solidarity of interest and to insure a common front and mutual support in foreign policies ⟨the Nazi-Fascist ~⟩ b : the countries adhering to such an agreement ⟨in the hope that either China or the London-Washington Axis . . . would listen —Time⟩ 13 : any agreement of two or more in a common objective : PARTNERSHIP, ALLIANCE ⟨this unhealthy ~ . . . made it so difficult to bring any real democratic reform to the graft-ridden docks —Budd Schulberg⟩

[2]**axis** \"\ n [NL, fr. L, a wild animal of India] 1 also **axis deer** -ES : a deer (Axis axis) of India and other parts of southern Asia having rusine antlers and white-spotted body 2 cap : a genus of Cervidae containing the axis and hog deer

axis cylinder n 1 : the central portion of a nerve fiber visibly divided into central and peripheral zones 2 : the essential protoplasmic core of a medullated nerve fiber : AXON

axis cylinder process n : AXON

ax·ised \'aksəst\ adj : having an axis

axis of abscissas in plane Cartesian coordinates : the axis parallel to which abscissas are measured

axis of a curve : a straight line that bisects at right angles a system of parallel chords and divides the curve into two symmetrical portions (as in the parabola which has one such axis, the ellipse which has two, or the circle which has an infinite number)

axis of a lens : the common axis of symmetry of all the lens surfaces — compare OPTICAL AXIS

axis of an airfoil : a line perpendicular to an airfoil section

axis of ordinates in plane Cartesian coordinates : the axis parallel to which ordinates are measured

axis of rotation : the straight line through all fixed points of a rotating rigid body around which all other points of the body move in circles

axis of symmetry : the line about which a geometrical figure or drawing is symmetric

ax·i·symmetric \¦aksə +\ also **ax·i·symmetrical** \" +\ adj [axi- + symmetric, symmetrical] : symmetric in respect to an axis

ax·ite \'ak,sīt\ n -s [ax- + -ite] 1 : AXON 2 : any of the terminal branches of an axon

ax·le \'aksəl\ n -s [ME axel- (as in axeltre axletree) — more at AXLETREE] 1 archaic : AXIS ⟨the ~ of the earth⟩ 2 a : the pin, bar, or shaft on which or with which a wheel or pair of wheels revolves — see DEAD AXLE, FLOATING AXLE, LIVE AXLE b (1) : the spindle of an axletree (2) : AXLETREE

axle bar n : an iron bar serving as an axletree

axle box n 1 : a bushing in the hub of a wheel through which the axle passes 2 Brit : JOURNAL BOX

ax·led \'aksəld\ adj : having an axle

axle load n : the load of a vehicle applied through the wheels at both ends of an axle and equaling twice the wheel load

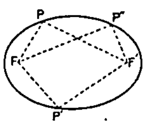
ax·le·tree \'aksəl·,trē, -ltri\ n -s [ME axeltre, fr. ON ǫxultrē, fr. ǫxull axle + trē beam, tree — more at AXIS, TREE] 1 : fixed bar or beam having bearings at its ends upon which wheels (as of a carriage, cart, or wagon) revolve 2 obs :

ax·man or **axe·man** \'aksmən, -,man,-maa(ə)n\ n, pl or **axemen** : one that wields an ax; specif : a worker an ax to chop trees and logs for firewood or to

EXHIBIT A

el·liot's pheasant \'clēəts-, -lyəts-\ *n, usu cap E* [prob. after Daniel G. *Elliot* †1915 Am. zoologist] : a large brilliantly colored barred pheasant (*Syrmaticus ellioti*) native to southeastern China where it is highly regarded as a game bird and extensively bred elsewhere as an ornamental

el·lipse \ə'lips, e'-,ē'-\ *n* -s [alter. of *ellipsis*] **1** : an elongated circle : a regular oval; *specif* : a closed plane curve generated by a point so moving that its distance from a fixed point divided by its distance from a fixed line is a positive constant less than 1 **2** : ELLIPSIS

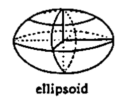


ellipse 1: *F, F′* foci; *P, P′, P″* any point on the curve; $FP + PF' = FP'' + P''F' = FP' + P'F'$

el·lip·sis \-psəs\ *n, pl* **ellip·ses** \-p,sēz\ [Gk *elleipsis*, lit., condition of falling short, defect, fr. *elleipein* to leave in, leave out, fall short (fr. *el-* — fr. *en* in — + *leipein* to leave) + *-sis* — more at IN, LOAN] **1** : ELLIPSE **2** [L, fr. Gk *elleipsis*] **a (1)** : omission of one or more words that are obviously understood but must be supplied to make a construction grammatically complete (as in "all had turned out as expected" for "all had turned out as had been expected") ⟨fine examples of Shakespearean compression and ~ —F.R.Leavis⟩ ⟨a writer . . . whose very syntax is warm with the ~ of spoken speech —Robert Phelps⟩ ⟨uses ~ for poetic and comic effects —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **(2)** : an instance of such omission : a grammatical construction marked by ellipsis ⟨the poem's striking *ellipses* offer no impediment to the reader's ear⟩ ⟨a crisp spare style abounding in *ellipses*⟩ **(3)** : the practice or use of ellipsis ⟨a writer much given to ~⟩ **b** : omission of an element (as from a train of thought or a speech) either fortuitously or for artistic effect : a leap or sudden passage without logical connectives, from one topic to another ⟨a complicated recital . . . full of grunts and *ellipses* —Hamilton Basso⟩ ⟨~ of both syntax and sense —Robert Browning⟩ **3** : marks or a mark (as . . . or * * * or ——) showing omission of letters, words, or other material — compare SUSPENSION PERIODS

el·lip·so·graph \-psə,graf, -āf\ *n* [*ellipse* + *-o-* + *-graph*] : an instrument used for drawing ellipses

el·lip·soid \-p,sȯid\ *n* -s [F *ellipsoïde*, fr. *ellipse* + *-oïde* -oid] : a surface all plane sections of which are ellipses or circles; *also* : the corresponding solid


ellipsoid

el·lip·soi·dal \ə¦lip¦sȯidᵊl, e¦-, ē¦-; ¦e(,)lip¦s-\ *adj* **1** : resembling an ellipsoid **2** : having a shape like a round pillow — used esp. of lava

ellipsoidal spotlight *n* : a spotlight used in theatrical lighting that contains an ellipsoidal reflector and that is particularly designed for long throws and is more efficient than conventional spotlights, reflecting rays that others waste

ellipsoid of revolution *math* : a figure generated by the revolution of an ellipse about one of its axes : SPHEROID

el·lip·som·e·ter \ə,lip'sämәd·ə(r), e,-, ē,-, ,e(,)-\ *n* [*ellipse* + *-o-* + *-meter*] : a polarimeter designed esp. for determining the ellipticity of polarized light

el·lip·tic \ə'liptik, (')e¦l-, ē'l-, -tēk\ *or* **el·lip·ti·cal** \-təkəl, -tēk-\ *adj* [Gk *elleiptikos* defective, elliptic (grammatical sense), fr. (assumed) *elleiptos* (verbal of *elleipein* to leave out, fall short) + *-ikos* -ic, -ical — more at ELLIPSIS] **1** : of, relating to, or shaped like an ellipse ⟨an ~ mirror⟩ ⟨an ~ orbit⟩ — see LEAF illustration **2 a (1)** : of, relating to, or marked by grammatical ellipsis ⟨the clause of comparison is often *elliptical* —G.O. Curme⟩ **(2)** : of or relating to a statement that is grammatically complete but lacks an element needed to assert a definite proposition ("the car moves now" is *elliptical* for "the car moves now relatively to the earth" —Arthur Pap⟩ **(3)** : of or relating to a mark showing omission (as of words) ⟨many authors use brief phrases, separated by three *elliptical* dots —L.E.Bowling⟩ **b (1)** : of, relating to, or marked by a manner of speech or writing characterized by extreme economy of expression or omission of superfluous elements : SUMMARY, BRIEF, CONCISE, CONDENSED ⟨the author in her *elliptical* four-page introduction —B.S.Myers⟩ ⟨concise, even *elliptical* to the verge of obscurity —H.O.Taylor⟩ ⟨listened to them talk, in tight, exclusive groups, with their own peculiar, *elliptical* language —Irwin Shaw⟩ **(2)** : of, relating to, or marked by a literary style that cultivates a studied obscurity for artistic effect : ENIGMATIC, CRYPTIC, OBLIQUE, OBSCURE ⟨the dialogue between them is stately, ~, and full of dark hints of the metaphysical —Wolcott Gibbs⟩

elliptical galaxy *n* : a galaxy of a generally elliptical shape, from round to lenticular, differing chiefly from other types in having no apparent internal structure or spiral arms — called also *spheroidal galaxy*

el·lip·ti·cal·ly \-tək(ə)lē, -tēk-, -li\ *adv* **1** : in an elliptic manner : in the shape or manner of an ellipse ⟨moves ~ about its orbit⟩ **2 a** : with omission of an element (as one needed to complete a train of thought or speech) : without transition or logical connectives : CRYPTICALLY, ENIGMATICALLY ⟨one might go ~ . . . from talk of toothache to talk of ships storm-tossed at sea —K.D.Burke⟩ **b** : with great economy of expression : CONCISELY ⟨this whole earlier empire-building clan . . . is described so eloquently and so ~ —M.D.Geismar⟩ **c** : in a passing or tangential way ⟨even in the pieces upon which he impinges most ~ —Richard Watts⟩

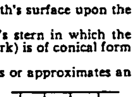
el·lip·ti·cal·ness \-kəlnəs\ *n* -ES : the quality or state of being elliptical

elliptical projection *n* : a map of the earth's surface upon the interior of an ellipse

elliptical stern *n* : an overhanging ship's stern in which the part above the knuckle line (as the bulwark) is of conical form with a rake aft

elliptic arch *n* : an arch whose intrados is or approximates an ellipse

elliptic compass *n* : ELLIPSOGRAPH


elliptic arch

elliptic gear *n* : a change gear consisting of a pair of equal gear wheels which are elliptical in shape and each of which rotates around one of its foci

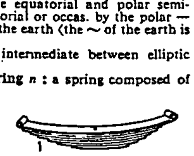
elliptic geometry *n* : geometry that adopts all of Euclid's axioms except the parallel axiom which is replaced by the axiom that through a point in a plane there pass no lines that do not intersect a given line in the plane

elliptic integral *n* : the integral as to x of a function rational in x and the square root of a polynomial of third or fourth degree in x

el·lip·tic·i·ty \ə,lip'tisəd·ē, e,-, ē,-, ,e(,)-\ *n* -ES **1** : deviation of an ellipse or a spheroid from the form of a circle or a sphere **2** : the difference between the equatorial and polar semidiameters, divided by the equatorial or occas. by the polar — used esp. in ref. to the figure of the earth ⟨the ~ of the earth is approximately 1/300⟩

elliptic-lanceolate *adj, bot* : intermediate between elliptic and lanceolate

elliptic spring *or* **elliptical spring** *n* : a spring composed of laminated steel plates and having an elliptical shape



elliptic springs: *1* half elliptic, *2* elliptic

el·lip·to·cyte \ə'liptə,sīt, e'-, ē'-\ *n* -s [ISV *elliptic* + *-o-* + *-cyte*] : an elliptical red blood cell : OVALOCYTE

el·lip·to·cy·to·sis \·,··,sī'tōsəs\ *n, pl* **elliptocyto·ses** \-ō,sēz\ [NL, fr. ISV *elliptocyte* + NL *-osis*] : OVALOCYTOSIS

el·lo·bi·idae \,elə'bīə,dē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Ellobium*, type genus + *-idae*] : a family of pulmonate snails that have a conoidal shell with a strongly toothed ear-shaped aperture and that are widely distributed in salt marshes chiefly along tropical and subtropical shores

el·lo·bi·um \ə'lōbēəm, e'-\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. Gk *ellobion* that which is in the lobe of the ear, earring, fr. *el-* (fr. *en* in) + *lobos* lobe + *-ion* (dim. suffix) — more at IN, LOBE] : the type genus of Ellobiidae

el·lops \'e,läps\ *n, pl* **ellops** *or* **ellopses** [Gk *ellops, elops*, a fish — more at ELOPS] : ELOPS

ells *pl of* ELL

ellul *usu cap, var of* ELUL

ell·wand \'elwən(d)\ *n* [ME *elenwand, elle wande, el wande*, fr. *eln, ellen, elle* ell + *wand* — more at ELL] *Scot* : a measuring rod one ell long

elm \'elm, 'eùm, *dial or substand* 'eləm\ *n* -s *often attrib* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *elme, elm* elm, ON *almr*, L *ulmus*, MIr *lein* elm, and perh. to L *alnus* alder — more at ALDER] **1 a** : a tree of the genus *Ulmus* — see ROCK ELM, SIBERIAN ELM, SLIPPERY ELM — see TREE illustration **b** : the hard tough wood of this tree used extensively for implements, furniture, and barrel hoops **2** : any of various chiefly Australian and West Indian trees or shrubs having foliage resembling that of members of the genus *Ulmus*

el man·su·ra \¦el,man¦sùrə\ *adj, usu cap E&M* [fr. *El Mansura*, Egypt] : of or from the city of El Mansura, Egypt : of the kind or style prevalent in El Mansura

elm bark *n* : SLIPPERY ELM 1c

elm bark beetle *n* : either of two beetles that are vectors of the fungus which causes Dutch elm disease: **a** : a native beetle (*Hylurgopinus rufipes*) of eastern No. America **b** : a smaller European beetle (*Scolytus multistriatus*) that has become established in the same part of the New World

elm blight *n* : DUTCH ELM DISEASE

elm borer *n* : any of several beetles having larvae that bore into the elm; *esp* : a rather large hairy longicorn beetle (*Saperda tridentata*) of the eastern U.S.

elm calligrapha *n* : a coppery green and yellow calligrapha (*Calligrapha scalaris*) that often feeds on the foliage of elm

elm·en \'elmən\ *adj* [ME *elmyn*, fr. *elm* + *-yn* -en] *dial Eng* : relating to or made of wood from an elm tree

el·men·dorf test \'elmən,dȯrf-\ *n, usu cap E* [after Armin *Elmendorf* b1890 Am. mechanical engineer, its inventor] : a standard test for the tearing strength of paper

el·men·tei·tan \¦elmən-¦tātᵊn\ *adj, usu cap* [*Elmenteita* Lake, Kenya + E *-an*] : of or relating to an early Neolithic or Mesolithic culture of eastern Africa characterized by obsidian microliths

elm family *n* : ULMACEAE

elm green *n* : a moderate olive green that is slightly lighter than forest green (sense 2), yellower, lighter, and stronger than cypress, and greener and stronger than Lincoln green

el·min·i·us \el'minēəs\ *n, cap* [NL] : a genus of acorn barnacles native to the southern hemisphere but including one form (*E. modestus*) that has recently become established on the English coast where it is a pest of oyster beds

el·mi·ra system \el'mīrə-\ *n, usu cap E* [fr. *Elmira*, N.Y., where the system was adopted in a reformatory in 1876] : a system of penology based on the indeterminate sentence with possible commutation

elm leaf beetle *n* : a small orange-yellow black-striped Old World chrysomelid beetle (*Pyrrhalta luteola*) that is long established in eastern No. America and is both as adult and larva a leaf-eating pest on elm

elm phloem necrosis *n* : PHLOEM NECROSIS c

elm sawfly *n* : a large American sawfly (*Cimbex americana*) that has knobbed antennae, orange-tinged tarsi, black head and thorax with somewhat lighter, spotted abdomen, and smoke brown wings, and produces yellowish or greenish white larvae with a dorsal black stripe which are vigorous defoliators chiefly of elm and willow

elm scale *or* **elm scurfy scale** *n* : any of several scales that feed on elm trees; *esp* : a widely distributed scale (*Chionaspis americana*) of eastern No. America that feeds on elm and hackberry and has the female covered by a dull white scale often darkened anteriorly by secretion

elm tea *n* : an infusion prepared from slippery-elm bark that is used as a demulcent

elm water *n* **1** : a decoction of slippery-elm bark **2** : a watery exudation from the galls of the English elm

elmy \'elmē, 'eùmē\ *adj, sometimes* -ER/-EST : characterized by or abounding in elms

elocular \(')ē+\ *adj* [*e-* + *locular*] : having but one cavity : not divided by a septum : lacking loculi

el·o·cute \'elə,kyüt\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [back-formation fr. *elocution*] : DECLAIM ⟨the senator ranted and *elocuted* but made little impression on the crowd⟩ ⟨a frail drama superbly acted, and excellently *elocuted* —*N.Y. Times*⟩

el·o·cu·tion \,elə'kyüshən\ *n* -s [ME *elocucioun*, fr. L *elocution-, elocutio*, fr. *elocutus* (past part. of *eloqui* to speak out, orate) + *-ion-, -io* -ion — more at ELOQUENT] **1** *archaic* **a** : literary style or expression **b** : impressive writing or style : ELOQUENCE ⟨to express these thoughts with ~ —John Dryden⟩ **2 a** : oratorical, dramatic, or expressive oral delivery ⟨an expert user of ~⟩ **b** : style or manner of speaking ⟨clear concise ~⟩; *sometimes* : an affected or overembellished style or manner of speaking **3** : the art of oratorical or expressive public speaking

el·o·cu·tion·ary \-shə,nerē, -ri\ *adj* : of, relating to, or exhibiting elocution ⟨~ recitals⟩ ⟨an ~ Oxonian delivery —E.R.Bentley⟩

el·o·cu·tion·ist \-sh(ə)nəst\ *n* -s : a person adept in elocution: as **a** : a teacher of elocution **b** : a professional reciter or reader

elo·dea \ə'lōdēə, ,elə'dēə\ *n* [NL, irreg. fr. Gk *helōdēs* marshy — more at HELODES] **1** *cap* : a small genus of submerged aquatic herbs (family Hydrocharitaceae) that are native to No. and So. America and that have leafy stems and small dioecious or polygamous flowers arising from a 2-cleft spathe — see WATERWEED **2** -s : any plant of the genus *Elodea*

eloge \ā'lōzh, ālōȯzh\ *n, pl* **elog·es** \-ōzhəz,-ōȯzh\ [MF, fr. ML *elogium* (influenced in meaning by ML *eulogium* eulogy), fr. L, maxim, saying, inscription on a tombstone, prob. by folk etymology (influence of L *e-* and Gk *logos* word) fr. Gk *elegeion* elegy — more at EULOGY, LOGIC, ELEGY] **1** *archaic* : ENCOMIUM, EULOGY **2** : a panegyrical funeral oration

el·o·gy \'elōjē, -ləjē\ *also* **elo·gium** \ə'lōj(ē)əm, ē'-,e'-\ *n, pl* **elogies** *also* **elogiums** [in sense 1, fr. L *elogium*; in sense 2 & 3, fr. ML *elogium*] **1** *obs* : an inscription esp. on a tombstone **2** *archaic* : a characterization or biographical sketch esp. in praise **3** *obs* : a funeral oration

elo·him \,elō'hēm, -lō'- -'him; e'lō,him, ə'-\ *n* [Heb *ĕlōhīm*, pl. of *ĕlōah* god] **1** *cap* : God esp. as conceived of in the Old Testament or in those Old Testament passages where he is designated in the Hebrew text by the word *ĕlōhīm* **2** **elohim** *pl, usu cap* : local or minor divinities of the ancient Canaanites and Hebrews

el·o·him·ic \¦elō¦himik\ *adj, cap* : ELOHISTIC 2

elo·hism \'elō,hizəm, -lō,-; e'lō,-, ə'-\ *n* -s *cap* : the religion and worship of Elohim — compare YAHWISM

[1]**elo·hist** \-,(h)əst\ *n* -s *usu cap* [*elohim* + *-ist*] **1** : an author of an Elohistic document **2** *archaic* : a priestly writer

[2]**elohist** \"\ *adj, usu cap* : ELOHISTIC

el·o·his·tic \¦elō¦histik\ *adj, usu cap* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of one of the supposed ancient biblical sources ⟨*Elohistic* document⟩ **2** : characterized by use in Hebrew of the word *ĕlōhīm* rather than *yahweh* as a designation fo God ⟨Psalms 42–83, the *Elohistic* Psalter⟩ **3** : of, or characteristic of, or characterized by worship of God as Elohim rather than as Yahweh

eloign \ə'lȯin, ē'-\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *eloynen, esloignen*, fr. MF *esloigner*, fr. OF *esloignier*, fr. *es-* (fr. L *ex-*) + *loing* far, fr. L *longe* long, far, adv. fr. *longus* long — more at LONG] **1** *archaic* : to take (oneself) far away **2** *archaic* **a** : to convey to a distance or beyond the legal jurisdiction of **b** : CONCEAL ⟨~ goods liable to distress⟩

Elon \'ē,län, ·'·\ *trademark* — used for a white soluble powder used as a photographic developer

[1]**elon·gate** \ē'lȯŋ,gāt, ə'- *also* -läŋ- *sometimes* 'ē,·,·; *usu* -ād·+V\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [LL *elongatus*, past part. of *elongare*, fr. L *e-* + *longus* long] *vt* : to increase the length of : stretch out : LENGTHEN ⟨he *elongated* his face as he heard their story⟩ ⟨the British *elongating* their defense program —*Economist*⟩ ~ *vi* : to grow in length : LENGTHEN — used esp. of plants and their parts ⟨rapidly *elongating* internodes⟩ **syn** see EXTEND

[2]**elongate** \"\ *adj* [LL *elongatus*, past part.] : stretched out : LENGTHENED; *esp* : having a form notably long in comparison to its width ⟨an ~ tail that tapers to a point —R.E.Coker⟩

[3]**elongate** \"\ *vi* -ED/-ING/-S [LL *elongatus*, past part. of *elongare*, fr. L *e-* + *longe* far — more at ELOIGN] **1** *archaic* : to go away : DEPART, RECEDE **2** *archaic, of a celestial body* : to appear to recede from its primary or from a particular point in the sky — compare ELONGATION

elongated *adj* : ELONGATE

elongate nut shell *n* : BEAKED COCKLE

[1]**elon·ga·tion** \(,)ē,lȯŋ'gāshən, ə,- *also* -läŋ-\ *n* -s [ME *elongacioun*, fr. ML *elongation-, elongatio*, fr. LL *elongatus* (past part. of *elongare* to withdraw) + L *-ion-, -io* -ion] **1 a** : the angular distance of a celestial body from another around which it revolves or from a particular point in the sky ⟨the ~ of a planet from the sun⟩ ⟨the ~ of an eclipsing variable⟩ — see GREATEST ELONGATION **b** : the daily extreme east or west position of a star with reference to the north celestial pole ⟨the ~s of the North Star⟩ **2** *obs* : removal to a distance : REMOTENESS

[2]**elongation** \"\ *n* -s [[1]*elongate* + *-ion*] **1 a** : a lengthening or state of being lengthened : PROTRACTION, EXTENSION ⟨the ~ of a muscle under tension⟩ ⟨~ of the apex of a plant⟩ **b** : the total deformation in the direction of load or per unit of length caused by a tensile force; *sometimes* : the maximum permanent stretch per unit of original length induced in a body by a force that causes it to break **2** : something that is elongated : PROLONGATION, CONTINUATION ⟨the arm may be considered a specialized ~ of the earlier fin⟩

elongato- *comb form* [*elongate* + *-o-*] : elongated and ⟨*elongato*-ovate⟩

elope \ə'lōp, ē'-\ *vi* -ED/-ING/-S [AF *aloper*, perh. fr. *a-* (fr. OF *es-*, fr. L *ex-*) + MD *lōpen* to run; akin to OE *hlēapan* to leap, jump, run — more at LEAP] **1 a** *of a married woman* : to run away from one's husband with a lover **b** *of an unmarried woman* : to run away from one's home with the unannounced intention of getting married ⟨she *eloped* with her second cousin and they were married in the next state⟩ **c** *of two persons of opposite sex* : to go away secretly with the intention of marrying or establishing a more or less permanent relation of cohabitation ⟨her mother wanted a big wedding but the young people decided to ~⟩ **2** : to run or slip away (as from a mental institution or training school) : ESCAPE, FLEE ⟨he *eloped* from his creditors⟩ — **elope·ment** \-pmənt\ *n* -s

elop·er \-pə(r)\ *n* -s : one that elopes

elops \'e,läps, 'ē,-\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *ellops, elops*, a fish; perh. akin to Gk *lepis* scale — more at LEPID-] **1** *pl* **elops** *or* **elopses** *obs* : a marine animal sometimes identified as the sturgeon; *also* : SEA SERPENT **2** *cap* [NL, fr. L] : a genus (the type of the family Elopidae) of fishes of the order Isospondyli that are related to the tarpons and contain the ten-pounder (*E. saurus*)

el·o·quence \'eləkwən(t)s *sometimes* -lēk- *or* -lik-\ *n* -s [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *eloquentia*, fr. *eloquent-, eloquens* + *-ia* -y] **1 a** : discourse marked by force and persuasiveness suggesting strong feeling or deep sincerity; *esp* : discourse marked by apt and fluent diction and imaginative fervor ⟨the poetry of western nations is ~ in meter —George Santayana⟩ **b** : the art or power of using such discourse ⟨Plato's ~ and moral fervor —G.R.Morrow⟩ **2** : forceful or persuasive usu. oral expressiveness ⟨he has fecundity, ~, wit —Matthew Arnold⟩ ⟨the ~ of the photographs —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **3** *archaic* : RHETORIC

el·o·quent \-nt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *eloquent-, eloquens*, fr. pres. part. of *eloqui* to speak out, fr. *e-* + *loqui* to speak] **1** : adept at skilled easy pleasing communication of a thought, idea, or feeling usu. in a fluent, moving, vivid, or forceful manner ⟨but he was no Emerson, of the grave ~ voice, the noble presence —H.S.Canby⟩ **2** : clearly and forcefully indicative of some feeling, condition, or character ⟨that paternal pressure on his hand was ~ to him how warmly he was beloved —George Meredith⟩ ⟨a tremulous little man in greenish black broadcloth, ~ of continued depression in some village retail trade —A.T.Quiller-Couch⟩ **syn** see EXPRESSIVE, VOCAL

el·o·quent·ly *adv* [ME, fr. *eloquent* + *-ly*] : with eloquence : in an eloquent manner

el·o·quent·ness *n* -ES : the quality or state of being eloquent

el·o·the·ri·um \,elə'thirēəm\ [NL, irreg. fr. Gk *helos* marsh + NL *-therium* — more at HELODES] *syn of* ENTELODON

elo·ti·llo \,elō'tē(,)(y)ō\ *n* -s [MexSp, dim. of *elote* ear of green corn, fr. Nahuatl *elotl*] : SQUAWROOT 1

el paso \el'pa(,)sō\ *adj, usu cap E&P* [fr. *El Paso*, Texas] : of or from the city of El Paso, Texas : of the kind or style prevalent in El Paso

el paso·an \el'pasəwən\ *n* -s *cap E&P* [*El Paso*, Texas + E *-an*] : a native or resident of El Paso, Texas

el·paso·lite \el'pasō,līt\ *n* -s [*El Paso* co., Colo. + E *-lite*] : a mineral K_2NaAlF_6 consisting of sodium potassium aluminum fluoride

el·pi·dite \'elpə,dīt\ *n* -s [Sw *elpidit*, fr. Gk *elpid-, elpis* hope + Sw *-it* -ite; fr. the expectation of finding other minerals in the same locality — more at VOLUPTUOUS] : a mineral $Na_2ZrSi_6O_{15}.3H_2O$ consisting of a hydrated sodium zirconium silicate

elritch *var of* ELDRITCH

els *pl of* EL

-els *pl of* -EL

el sal·va·dor \el'salvə,dȯ(ə)r, (,)·,··'·\ *adj, usu cap E&S* [fr. *El Salvador*, republic of Central America] : of or from the Republic of El Salvador : of the kind or style prevalent in El Salvador : SALVADORAN

[1]**else** \'els, -lts\ *adv* [ME *elles*, fr. OE; akin to OHG *elles* otherwise, ON *elligai* otherwise, Goth *aljis* other, L *alius* other, *alter* other of two, Gk *allos* other, Arm *ail* other, OE *eall* all — more at ALL] **1 a** : in a different manner ⟨how ~ could he act under the circumstances⟩ : in a different place ⟨here and nowhere ~⟩ : at a different time ⟨Friday isn't convenient for me so when ~ can we meet⟩ **b** : in an additional manner ⟨how ~ can buildings be heated⟩ : in an additional place ⟨where ~ is gold found⟩ : at an additional time ⟨Friday is convenient for one of the two weekly lessons but when ~ can we get together⟩ **2 a** : if the facts are different : if the facts were different : if not : OTHERWISE — often preceded by *or* ⟨do what I tell you, or ~ you will be sorry⟩ and used absolutely without a following clause to express a threat of unspecified but presumably dire consequences ⟨do what I tell you or ~⟩ **b** : whether it is not so ⟨house, land, money are things obtainable . . . by clever headwork: ask my father ~ —Robert Browning⟩ **c** : apart from that : with the exception of that ⟨a tower of refuge built for the ~ forlorn —William Wordsworth⟩

[2]**else** \"\ *adj* [ME *elles*, fr. *elles*, adv.] : OTHER: **a** : being different in identity ⟨nothing ~ but the best will do⟩ ⟨such decisions are to be made by the commanding officer and no one ~⟩ **b** : being in addition ⟨what ~ did he say⟩ ⟨did you meet anyone ~⟩ — now usu. used with a preceding pronoun; followed by the possessive ending *'s* when the combination of the pronoun and *else* is in the possessive case dependent on an immediately following noun ⟨somebody ~*'s* house⟩ ⟨I don't know who ~*'s* hat it could be⟩ and usu. also when not dependent on an immediately following noun ⟨it couldn't be anybody ~*'s*⟩ ⟨I don't know who ~*'s* it could be⟩ ⟨I don't know whose ~ it could be⟩.

elseways \'·,·\ *adv* [[1]*else* + *-ways*] *dial* : OTHERWISE

elsewhence \'·,·, ·'·\ *adv* [[1]*else* + *whence*] : from another quarter

else·where \'el(t)s,(h)we|(ə)r, -wa(a)|, |ə, ·'·\ *also* else-wher… , fr. … *elles* … r to … some … vent … ~ fo… her⟩ … elsew… *elles* … *hwide* … IER] … : to s… ard … a dif…

EXHIBIT B

elsewise \'·,·, ·'·\ *adv* [[1]*else* + *-wise*] : OTHERWISE

el·sholt·zia \el'shōltsēə\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. Johann S. *Elsholtz* †1688 Ger. physician and botanist + NL *-ia*] : a genus of chiefly Asiatic aromatic herbs (family Labiatae) with blue or purple flowers in one-sided spikes

el·sin *or* **el·shin** *or* **el·son** \'els(h)ən\ *n* -s [ME *elsen*, prob.